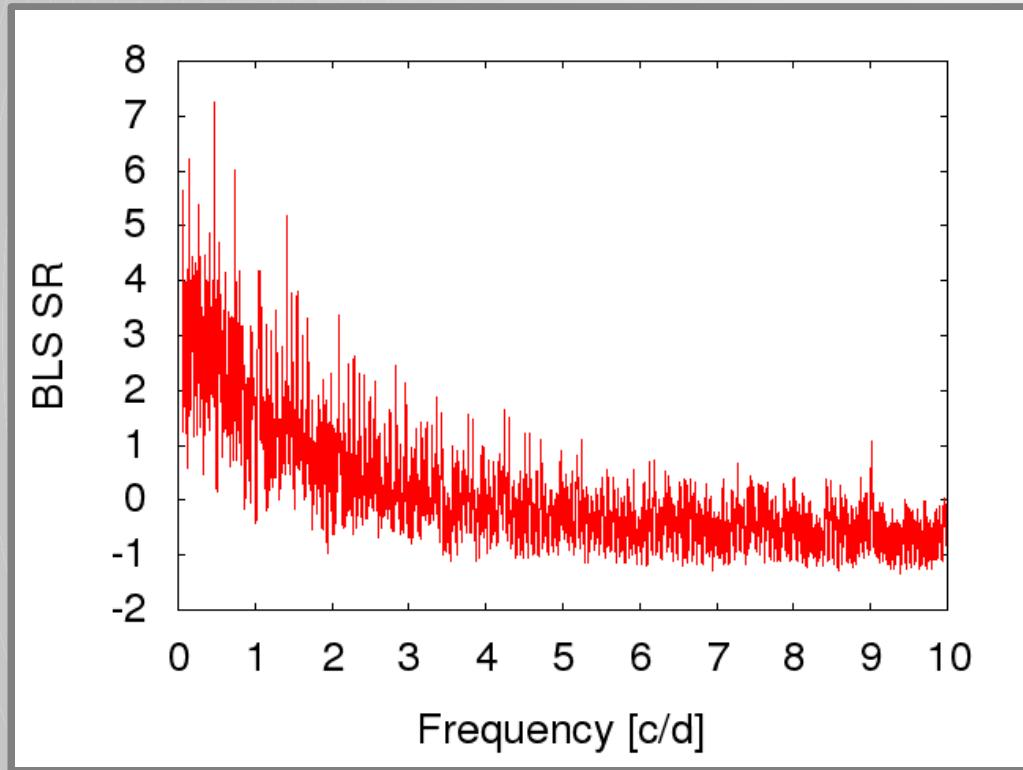


# Software for Analysis of Transit Data



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# Overview

- Summary of Available Packages
- Worked examples for 4 packages
  - VARTOOLS
  - FITSH
  - JKTEBOP
  - Phoebe

# Available Packages

- Many packages! Here we focus on the following selection:
  - Provides tools for analysis of TEP LC or RV data
    - Excludes:
      - Image or spectroscopic reduction tools
      - Stellar modelling tools
    - Tool is executable (not a function, or library of functions)
    - Publicly available
    - Free (though platform may not be free)
    - I'm aware of it

Name	Uses	Platform	URL
EXOFAST, Time	MCMC fitting of transit LCs and/or RV data Time conversion	Web, IDL	<a href="http://astroutils.astronomy.ohio-state.edu/">http://astroutils.astronomy.ohio-state.edu/</a>
FITSH	Fitting RVs+LCs (general nonlinear fitting), image reduction and photometry	C	<a href="http://fitsh.szofi.net">http://fitsh.szofi.net</a>
JKTEBOP	Fit detached EB LCs, approximate proximity effects	Fortran	<a href="http://www.astro.keele.ac.uk/jkt/codes/jktebop.html">http://www.astro.keele.ac.uk/jkt/codes/jktebop.html</a>
Nightfall	Fit EB LCs and RVs (detailed proximity effects)	C + GTK	<a href="http://www.hs.uni-hamburg.de/DE/Ins/Per/Wichmann/Nightfall.html">http://www.hs.uni-hamburg.de/DE/Ins/Per/Wichmann/Nightfall.html</a>
PHOEBE	Fit EB LCs and RVs (detailed proximity effects)	C + GTK + Fortran	<a href="http://phoebe.fmf.uni-lj.si/">http://phoebe.fmf.uni-lj.si/</a>
PhoS-T	Image Reduction+photometry. Fitting transit LCs.	GTK + Python + Fortran + BASH	<a href="http://www.hs.uni-hamburg.de/grk/phost.html">http://www.hs.uni-hamburg.de/grk/phost.html</a>
Systemic	Fits RVs. Handles multi-planet systems, dynamical interactions (RVs and TTVs). Period search.	Java	<a href="http://www.ucolick.org/~smeschia/SystemicConsole/">http://www.ucolick.org/~smeschia/SystemicConsole/</a>
TAP autoKep	MCMC fitting of transit LCs Prepare Kepler LCs for TAP.	IDL	<a href="http://ifa.hawaii.edu/users/zgazak/IfA/TAP.html">http://ifa.hawaii.edu/users/zgazak/IfA/TAP.html</a>
VARTOOLS	General time series analysis (trend filtering, transit search, some fitting, transit recovery simulations). Batch processing LCs.	C	<a href="http://www.astro.princeton.edu/~jhartman/vartools">http://www.astro.princeton.edu/~jhartman/vartools</a>

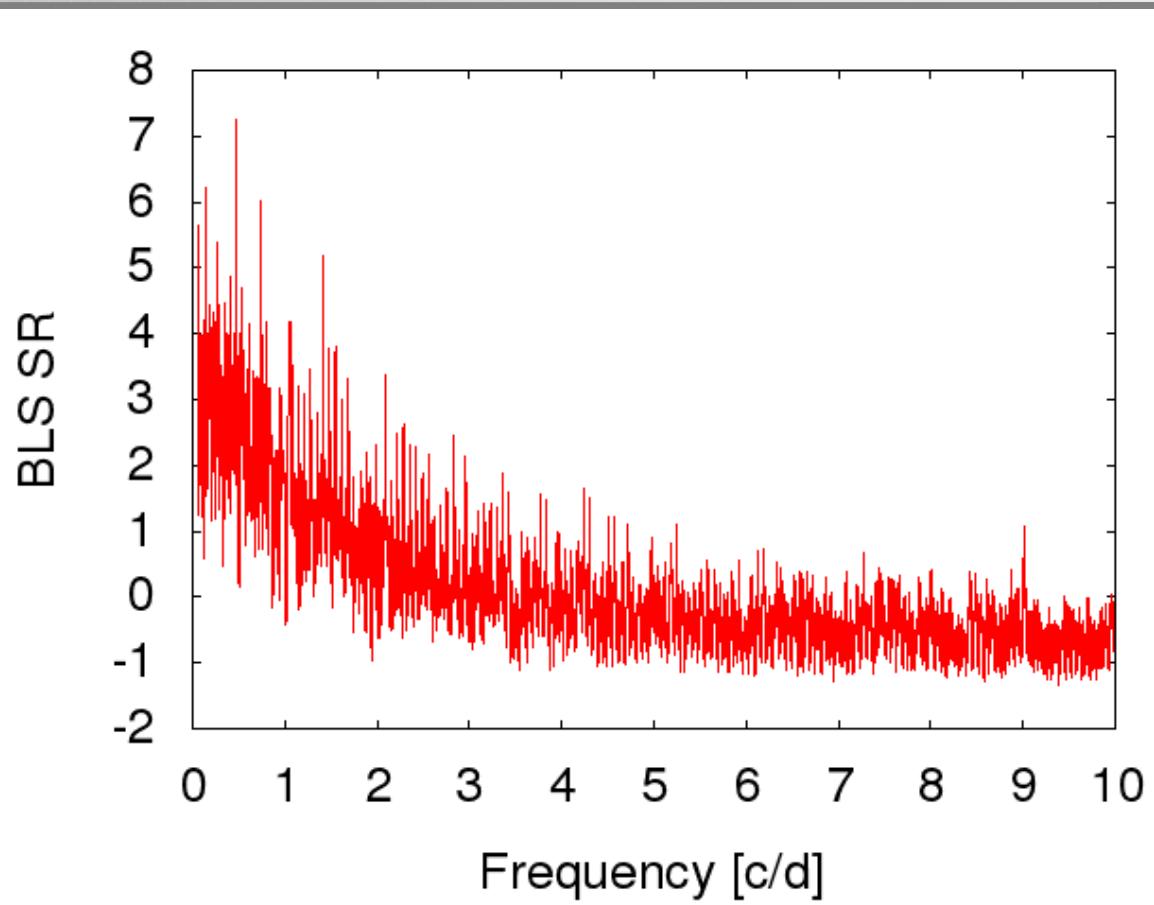
Name	Uses	Platform	URL
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FITSH	Fitting RVs+LCs (general nonlinear fitting), image reduction and photometry	C	<a href="http://fitsh.szofi.net">http://fitsh.szofi.net</a>
JKTEBOP	Fit detached EB LCs, approximate proximity effects	Fortran	<a href="http://www.astro.keele.ac.uk/jkt/codes/jktebop.html">http://www.astro.keele.ac.uk/jkt/codes/jktebop.html</a>
Nightfall	Fit EB LCs and RVs (detailed proximity effects)	C + GTK	<a href="http://www.hs.uni-hamburg.de/DE/Ins/Per/Wichmann/Nightfall.html">http://www.hs.uni-hamburg.de/DE/Ins/Per/Wichmann/Nightfall.html</a>
PHOEBE	Fit EB LCs and RVs (detailed proximity effects)	C + GTK + Fortran	<a href="http://phoebe.fmf.uni-lj.si/">http://phoebe.fmf.uni-lj.si/</a>
PhoS-T	Image Reduction+photometry. Fitting transit LCs.	GTK + Python + Fortran + BASH	<a href="http://www.hs.uni-hamburg.de/grk/phost.html">http://www.hs.uni-hamburg.de/grk/phost.html</a>
Systemic	Fits RVs. Handles multi-planet systems, dynamical interactions (RVs and TTVs). Period search.	Java	<a href="http://www.ucolick.org/~smeschia/SystemicConsole/">http://www.ucolick.org/~smeschia/SystemicConsole/</a>
TAP autoKep	MCMC fitting of transit LCs Prepare Kepler LCs for TAP.	IDL	<a href="http://ifa.hawaii.edu/users/zgazak/IfA/TAP.html">http://ifa.hawaii.edu/users/zgazak/IfA/TAP.html</a>
VARTOOLS	General time series analysis (trend filtering, transit search, some fitting, transit recovery simulations). Batch processing LCs.	C	<a href="http://www.astro.princeton.edu/~jhartman/vartools">http://www.astro.princeton.edu/~jhartman/vartools</a>

# VARTOOLS

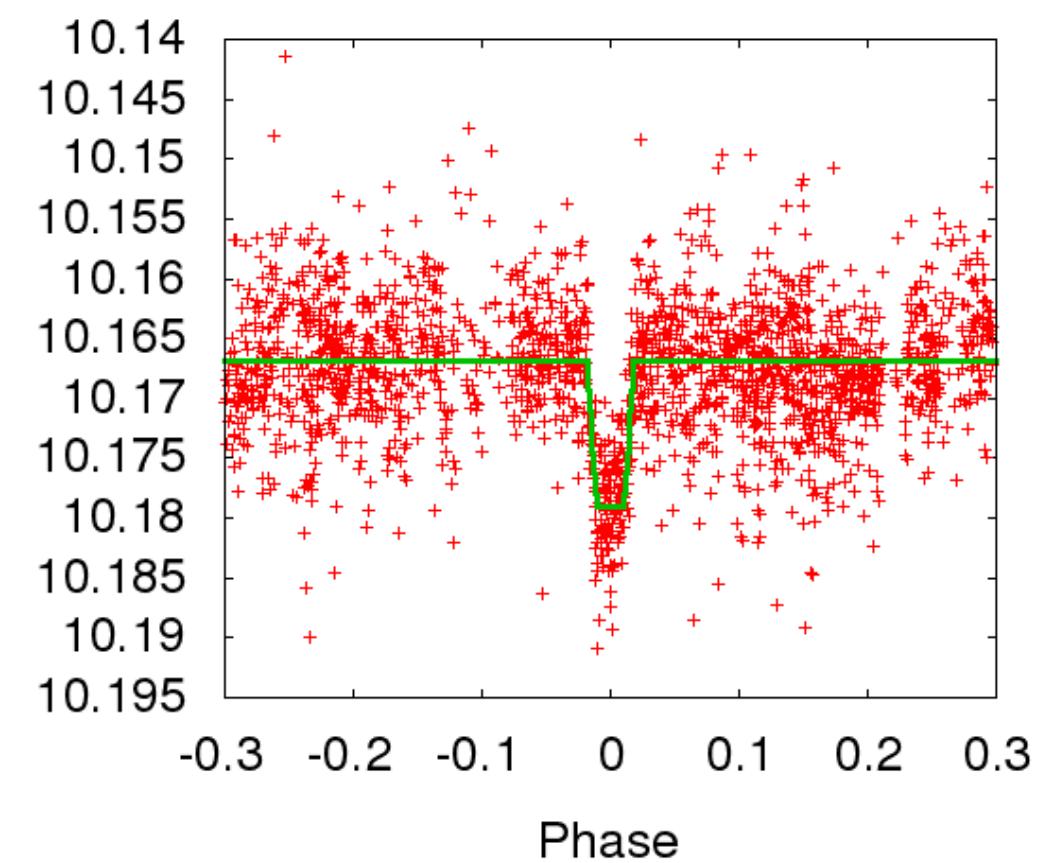
- Hartman et al., 2008, ApJ, 675, 1254
- General Time-Series Analysis
- written in C, run on command-line
- Read-in one or more light curve, process each light curve with one or more “command”.
- allows parallel processing.
- For this workshop, primary uses:
  - Transit search
    - LC statistics
    - Variability search
    - Trend filtering
      - Harmonic fitting/subtraction.
      - Decorrelation
      - Median Filtering
      - TFA or SYSREM
    - BLS
    - Transit model fitting
  - Transit yield simulations
    - Injecting transits, plus above

Example:  
Running BLS on 1  
LC

```
$./vartools -i EXAMPLES/3.transit -ascii -oneline \
>     -BLS q 0.01 0.1 0.1 20.0 100000 200 0 1 \
>             1 EXAMPLES/OUTDIR1/ 1 EXAMPLES/OUTDIR1/ 0 fittrap \
>             nobinnedrms ophcurve EXAMPLES/OUTDIR1/ -0.1 1.1 0.001
Name                      = EXAMPLES/3.transit
BLS_Period_1_0            = 2.12334706
BLS_Tc_1_0                = 53727.297293937358
BLS_SN_1_0                = 7.26127
BLS_SR_1_0                = 0.00238
BLS_SDE_1_0               = 6.34195
BLS_Depth_1_0              = 0.01220
BLS_Qtran_1_0              = 0.03576
BLS_Qingress_1_0           = 0.19618
BLS_OOTmag_1_0             = 10.16686
BLS_i1_1_0                 = 0.98213
BLS_i2_1_0                 = 1.01790
BLS_deltaChi2_1_0          = -24217.21939
BLS_fraconenight_1_0        = 0.43155
BLS_Npointsintransit_1_0    = 165
BLS_Ntransits_1_0           = 4
BLS_Npointsbeforetransit_1_0 = 127
BLS_Npointsaftertransit_1_0 = 143
BLS_Rednoise_1_0            = 0.00151
BLS_Whitenoise_1_0           = 0.00489
BLS_SignaltoPinknoise_1_0   = 14.38935
BLS_Period_invtransit_0      = 1.14594782
BLS_deltaChi2_invtransit_0   = -3301.69183
BLS_MeanMag_0                = 10.16740
```



BLS Spectrum



Best Box-transit Fit to LC

## Example: A transit search pipeline

```
#!/bin/bash

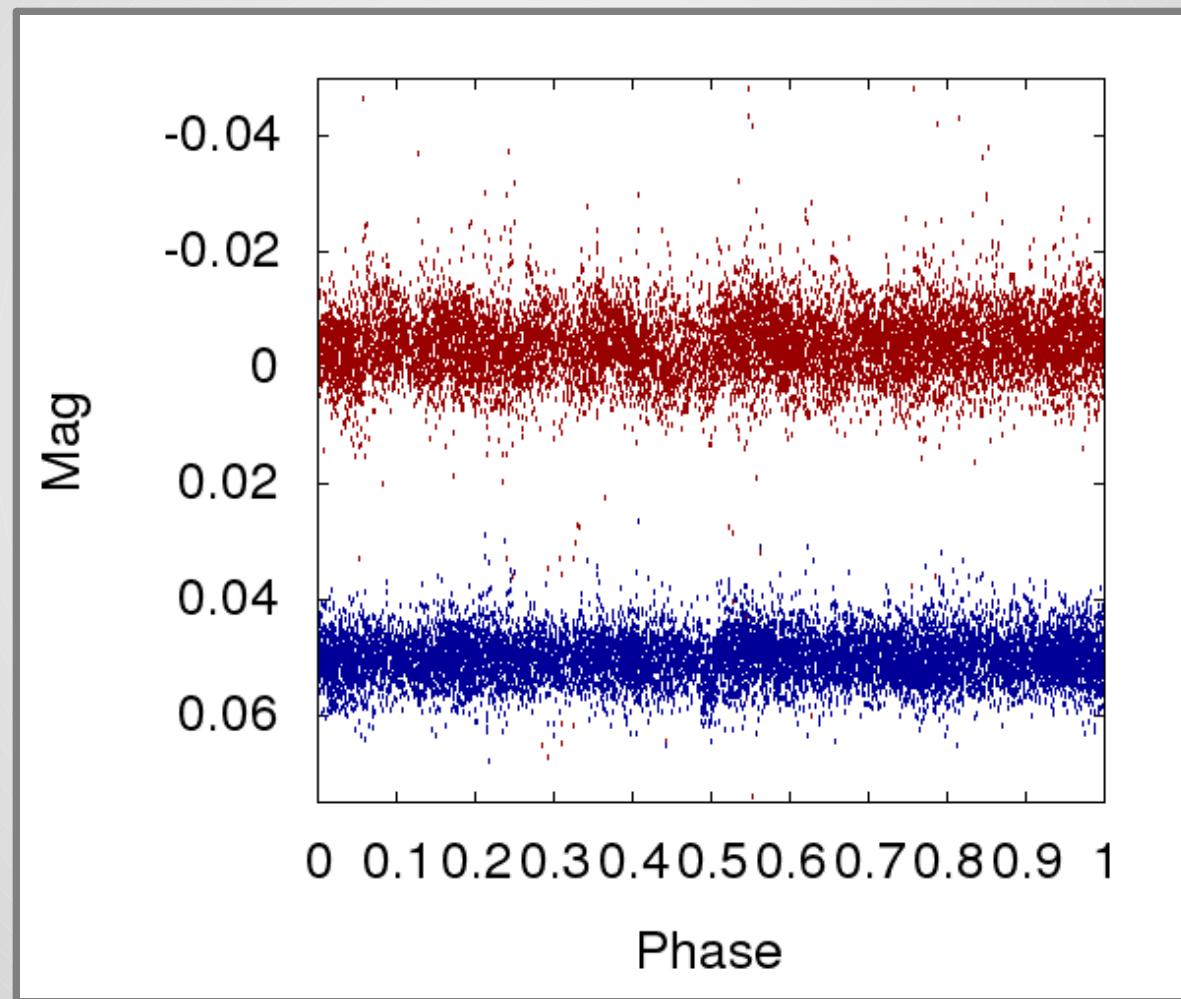
# Before running this:
# 1. Prepare a list of light curves (format: filename, star_x_pos, star_y_pos)

# 2. Prepare a list of TFA template light curves and a dates file.

vartools -l input_lc_list \
    -rms \
    -LS 0.1 100.0 0.1 1 0 \
    -Killharm ls 5 0 0 \
    -decorr 1 1 1 0 4 4 2 5 2 6 1 7 1 \
    -TFA trend_list_tfa dates_file_tfa 5 xycol 2 3 0 0 0 \
    -rms \
    -medianfilter 1.5 \
    -BLS q 0.01 0.1 0.1 20.0 100000 200 0 5 0 0 0 fittrap nobinnedrms \
    -parallel 8 \
    -header \
    -numbercolumns \
> vartools_transit_search.out
```

# Cleaning a light curve

HAT-P-11  
Red = pre-cleaning  
Blue = post-cleaning



# Available Commands

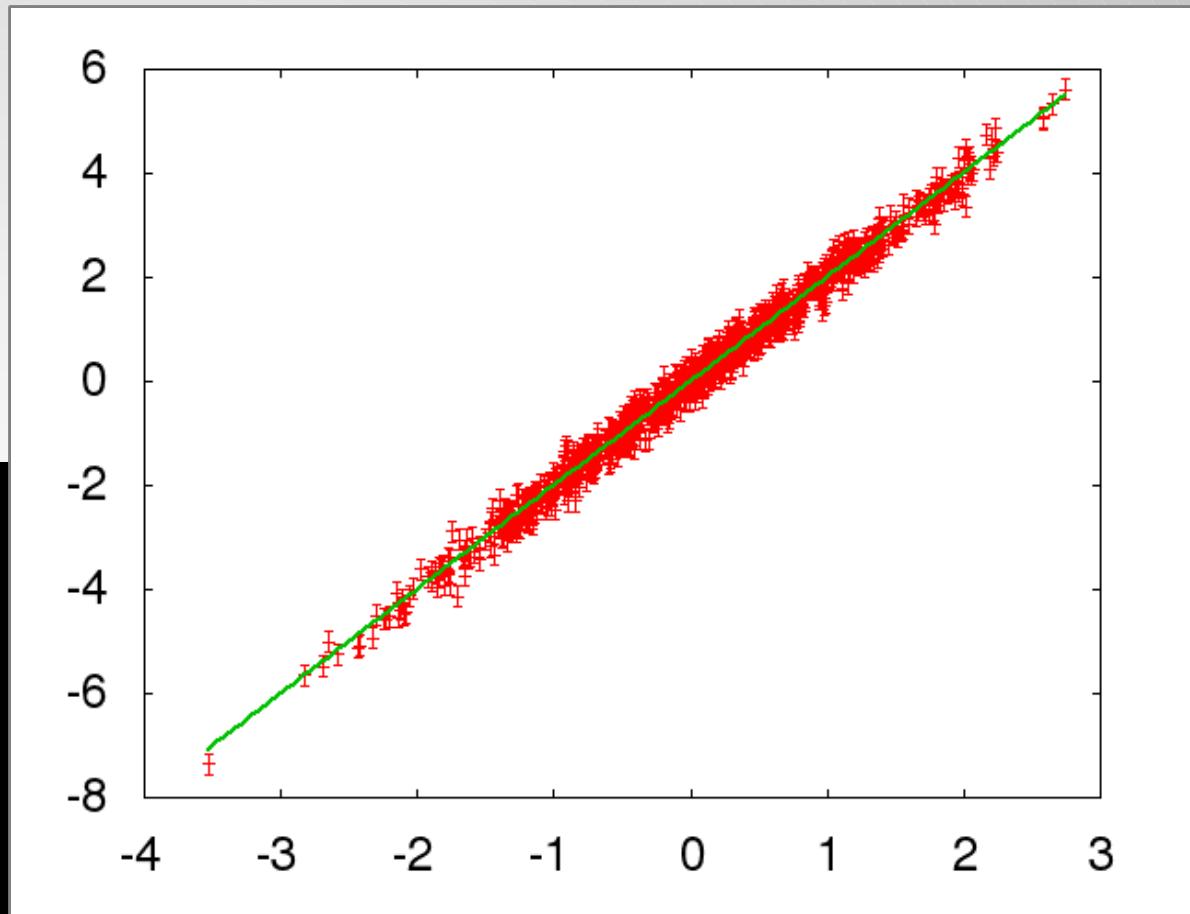
addnoise	changeerror	ensemblerescalesig	LS	rms
alarm	chi2	findblends	MandelAgoTransit	rmsbin
aov	chi2bin	fluxtomag	medianfilter	savelc
aov_harm	clip	GetLSAmpThresh	microlens	SoftenedTransit
autocorrelation	converttime	Injectharm	o	Starspot
binlc	decorr	Injecttransit	Phase	SYSREM
BLS	dftclean	Jstet	rescalesig	TFA
BLSFixPer	difffluxtomag	Killharm	restorelc	TFA_SR

# FITSH

- A. Pál (Pál, 2012, MNRAS, 421, 1825)
- Package used by HAT for image reduction, astrometry, photometry (aperture and image subtraction), and LC+RV modelling
- *lfit* - command-line program providing linear/non-linear fitting of analytic expressions to data
  - MCMC
    - optional marginalization over linear parameters (e.g. parameters for the instrumental model).
    - differentiable model --> optimize MCMC proposal distribution --> fast convergence.
  - Simultaneous fitting of multiple data blocks (e.g. LCs + RVs).
  - Includes transit (Mandel & Agol 2002) and Keplerian RV models
    - Mutual events by multiple transiting planets.
    - Partial derivatives for these models are known and stored in *lfit*

## Example: Linear Fit with lfit

```
$head foo.txt
-0.432493 -0.79826 0.2
0.359776 0.779453 0.2
0.695685 1.10855 0.2
-0.0415469 -0.0654869 0.2
-0.864329 -1.49341 0.2
-1.06888 -2.02902 0.2
-1.35093 -2.81154 0.2
-2.12531 -4.39771 0.2
0.0290041 0.193488 0.2
-0.276666 -0.536742 0.2
$
$ lfit foo.txt -c x:1,y:2,e:3 -e e -y y -f 'a*x+b' -v a,b --error-line
 2.00124  0.00630464  -0.0112592  0.00627612
```



# Example: Fitting an LC+RV with lfit

```
#!/bin/bash

P=4.64034814; E=55426.923753; G=-0.11; K=35.28; # Set the initial values for the period, epoch, gamma velocity and K
p=0.09174; om=17.45; b2=0.1; mag0=0; # rp/rstar, zeta/rstar, impact parameter^2, out-of-transit magnitude

LIMBDARK1=0.3464 # quadratic limb darkening coefficients to use
LIMBDARK2=0.2857
n=$(echo $P | gawk '{printf("%.17g\n", 4*atan2(1,0)/$1);}') # 2*pi/period = parameter that we will vary

lfit -x "delta(t,e,p)=mod(t-e+p/2,p)-p/2" \
      -x "absdelta(t,e,p)=abs(delta(t,e,p))" \
      -x "phase(t,e,p)=mod(t-e,p)/p" \
      -x "zcorr(ph)=1-ph^2" \
      -x "ycorr(ph)=1-ph^2/3" \
      -x "lcbase(p,b2,om,dt,n)=ntiq(p,sqrt(abs(b2)*zcorr(n*dt)+(1-abs(b2))*(om*dt)^2*ycorr(n*dt)),\$LIMBDARK1,\$LIMBDARK2)" \
      -x "magflux(f)=-2.5*log(f)/log(10.0)" \
      -x "fluxmag(m)=exp(-0.4*m*log(10.0))" \
      \
      -x "rvcirc(dt,K,G,n)=G-K*sin(n*dt)" \
      \
      -i1 hatp38_lc.dat # The light curve is the first data block
      -c1 t1:1,mag1:2,err1:3 -y1 mag1 -e1 err1 \
      \ # Use -c1 to specify which variables will be read from which columns
      \ # -y1 is the dependent variable for the first block, -e1 is the error
      -f1 "mag0+magflux(lcbase(p,b2,om,absdelta(t1,E,2*pi()/n),n))" \ # The function to fit to this block
      \
      -i2 hatp38_rv.dat # The radial velocity data is the second data block
      -c2 t2:1,rv2:2,err2:3 -y2 rv2 -e2 err2 \
      -f2 "rvcirc(delta(t2,E,2*pi()/n),K,G,n)" \
      \
      -v mag0=$mag0:0.01,p=$p:0.0001,b2=$b2:0.01,om=$om:0.1,n=$n:0.00001,E=$E:0.001,K=$K:0.1,G=$G:1 \ # The variables, initial
      \ # values, and ranges
      -F mag0=%.5f,p=%.6f,b2=%.6f,om=%.5f,n=%.17g,E=%.17g,K=%.5f,G=%.5f \ # The format for the output data
      --xmcmc --iterations 1000 \
      \ # Use the -xmcmc fitting procedure (downhill simplex, followed by MCMC), stop
      \ # after 1000 accepted transitions.
      --output out.xmmc # File to dump the MCMC chain to
```

# Fitting an LC+RV with lfit

A portion of the MCMC chain stored in out.xmmc:

0.00005	0.090738	0.017484	17.42700	1.3540900820185131	55426.945585219109	36.19271	-1.07278	358.44582
0.00005	0.090738	0.017484	17.42700	1.3540900820185131	55426.945585219109	36.19271	-1.07278	358.44582
0.00005	0.090738	0.017484	17.42700	1.3540900820185131	55426.945585219109	36.19271	-1.07278	358.44582
-0.00001	0.090745	0.043527	17.47576	1.3539400856114499	55426.896483891564	37.98037	1.29746	360.04094
0.00003	0.090623	0.064280	17.46916	1.3539678709103022	55426.905527551397	36.16468	-0.41661	358.55435
0.00003	0.090623	0.064280	17.46916	1.3539678709103022	55426.905527551397	36.16468	-0.41661	358.55435
-0.00003	0.090353	0.069983	17.41757	1.354115051542313	55426.953398487451	34.04267	-0.08502	363.30628
-0.00003	0.090353	0.069983	17.41757	1.354115051542313	55426.953398487451	34.04267	-0.08502	363.30628
-0.00003	0.090353	0.069983	17.41757	1.354115051542313	55426.953398487451	34.04267	-0.08502	363.30628
-0.00003	0.090353	0.069983	17.41757	1.354115051542313	55426.953398487451	34.04267	-0.08502	363.30628
-0.00004	0.091172	0.065757	17.44749	1.3540312350231503	55426.926075875017	35.69222	-0.64668	357.89861
-0.00004	0.091172	0.065757	17.44749	1.3540312350231503	55426.926075875017	35.69222	-0.64668	357.89861

# Example: Generate model curves for plotting

```
A=( $(grep -v '^#' out.xmmc | sort -g -k 9,9 | head -1) ) # store the best-fit parameters in the array A

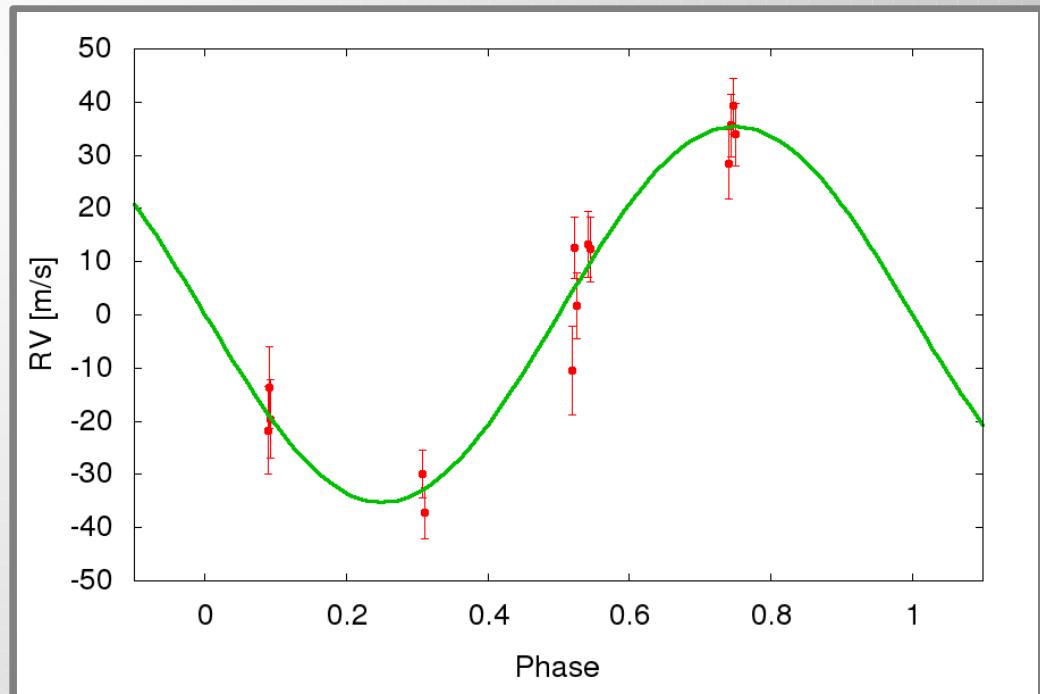
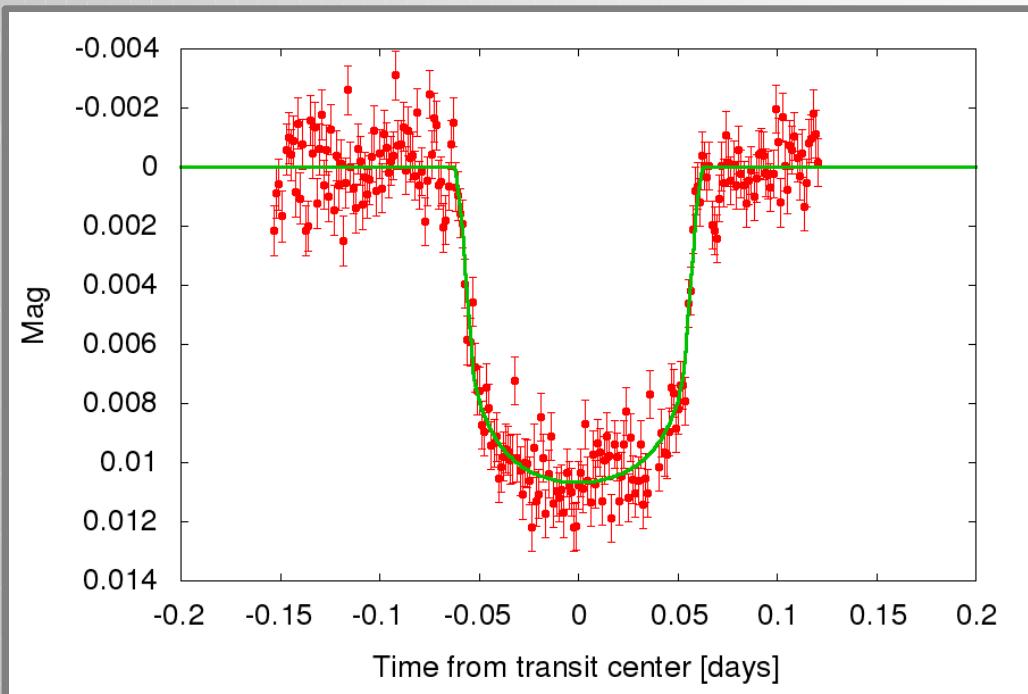
lfit -x "delta(t,e,p)=mod(t-e+p/2,p)-p/2" \
      -x "absdelta(t,e,p)=abs(delta(t,e,p))" \
      -x "phase(t,e,p)=mod(t-e,p)/p" \
      -x "zcorr(ph)=1-ph^2" \
      -x "ycorr(ph)=1-ph^2/3" \
      -x "lcbase(p,b2,om,dt,n)=ntiq(p,sqrt(abs(b2)*zcorr(n*dt)+(1-abs(b2))*(om*dt)^2*ycorr(n*dt)),\$LIMBDARK1,\$LIMBDARK2)" \
      -x "magflux(f)=-2.5*log(f)/log(10.0)" \
      -x "fluxmag(m)=exp(-0.4*m*log(10.0))" \
      -x "rvcirc(dt,K,G,n)=G-K*sin(n*dt)" \
      hatp38_lc.dat \
      -c t1:1,mag1:2,err1:3 \
      -f "delta(t1,E,2*pi()/n),mag1,err1,mag0+magflux(lcbase(p,b2,om,absdelta(t1,E,2*pi()/n),n))" \
      \
      \
      -v mag0=${A[0]},p=${A[1]},b2=${A[2]},om=${A[3]},n=${A[4]},E=${A[5]},K=${A[6]},G=${A[7]} \
      \ # Set the parameters to their \
      \ # best-fit values
      -F %12.7f,%10.6f,%10.6f,%10.6f \
      # The format of the output data
      -o - > hatp38_lc.model \
      # output the evaluation to the file hatp38_lc.model

seq -0.5 0.001 0.5 | \
lfit -x "delta(t,e,p)=mod(t-e+p/2,p)-p/2" \
      -x "absdelta(t,e,p)=abs(delta(t,e,p))" \
      -x "phase(t,e,p)=mod(t-e,p)/p" \
      -x "zcorr(ph)=1-ph^2" \
      -x "ycorr(ph)=1-ph^2/3" \
      -x "lcbase(p,b2,om,dt,n)=ntiq(p,sqrt(abs(b2)*zcorr(n*dt)+(1-abs(b2))*(om*dt)^2*ycorr(n*dt)),\$LIMBDARK1,\$LIMBDARK2)" \
      -x "magflux(f)=-2.5*log(f)/log(10.0)" \
      -x "fluxmag(m)=exp(-0.4*m*log(10.0))" \
      -x "rvcirc(dt,K,G,n)=G-K*sin(n*dt)" \
      -c dt1:1 \
      -f "dt1,mag0+magflux(lcbase(p,b2,om,abs(dt1),n))" \
      -v mag0=${A[0]},p=${A[1]},b2=${A[2]},om=${A[3]},n=${A[4]},E=${A[5]},K=${A[6]},G=${A[7]} \
      -F %12.7f,%10.6f,%10.6f,%10.6f \
      -o - > hatp38_lc.curve \
      # This call to lfit generates a smooth model curve. Here the input is read \
      # from stdin, which is a vector of evenly spaced numbers generated by the \
      # "seq" shell command.
```

```

gnuplot> set terminal png font "Helvetica,20" size 900,600
Terminal type set to 'png'
Options are 'nocrop font Helvetica 20 size 900,600 '
gnuplot> set output "hat38_lcmodel.png"
gnuplot> unset key
gnuplot> set xlabel "Time from transit center [days]"
gnuplot> set ylabel "Mag" offset 1,0
gnuplot> set xrange [-0.2:0.2]
gnuplot> set yrange [*:*] reverse
gnuplot> plot "hatp38_lc.model" u 1:2:3 w errorbars pt 7 ps 1.2 lw 1.5, "hatp38_lc.curve" u 1:2 w l lw 3
gnuplot> exit

```



# JKTEBOP

- J. Southworth (Southworth et al. 2004, MNRAS, 351, 1277)
- Based on the Eclipping Binary Orbit Program (EBOP) by P. Etzel (Popper & Etzel, 1981, AJ, 86, 102; Etzel 1981; Nelson & Davis, 1972, ApJ, 174, 617).
- Popular program for modelling detached eclipsing binary light curves.
  - Includes nonlinear limb darkening
  - treatment of proximity effects (ellipsoidal objects)
  - numerical integration over exposure times
  - bootstrap + Monte Carlo for parameter error analysis.
- Used by John Southworth for conducting a homogenous analysis of transiting planet systems (e.g. Southworth et al. 2011, MNRAS, 417, 2166).
- Written in FORTRAN 77.
- Non-standard parametrization (for planets):
  - $(R_1+R_2)/a$ ;  $R_2/R_1$ ; inclination;  $\text{ecos}(\omega)$ ;  $\text{esin}(\omega)$ ;  $J_2/J_1$ ;

# JKTEBOP Example - WASP4

3	1	Task to do (from 1 to 9)	Integ. ring size (deg)
0.21	0.15	Sum of the radii	Ratio of the radii
88.5	0.0013	Orbital inclination (deg)	Mass ratio of system
0.0	0.0	Orbital eccentricity	Periastron longitude deg
1.0	1.0	Gravity darkening (star A)	Grav darkening (star B)
0.0	0.0	Surface brightness ratio	Amount of third light
quad	lin	LD law type for star A	LD law type for star B
0.3	0.0	LD star A (linear coeff)	LD star B (linear coeff)
0.3	0.0	LD star A (nonlin coeff)	LD star B (nonlin coeff)
0.0	0.0	Reflection effect star A	Reflection effect star B
0.0	0.6	Phase shift of primary min	Light scale factor (mag)
1.3382320363		Orbital period of eclipsing binary system	(days)
54740.62		Reference time of primary minimum	(HJD)
1	1	Adjust RADII SUM or RADII RATIO	(0 or 1 or 2)
1	0	Adjust INCLINATION or MASSRATIO	(0 or 1 or 2)
0	0	Adjust ECCENTRICITY or OMEGA	(0 or 1 or 2)
0	0	Adjust GRAVDARK1 or GRAVDARK2	(0 or 1 or 2)
0	0	Adjust SURFACEBRIGHT2 or THIRDLIGHT	(0 or 1 or 2)
1	0	Adjust LD-lin1 or LD-lin2	(0 or 1 or 2)
1	0	Adjust LD-nonlin1 or LD-nonlin2	(0 or 1 or 2)
0	0	Adjust REFLECTION COEFFS 1 and 2	(-1, 0, 1 ,2)
0	1	Adjust PHASESHIFT or SCALE FACTOR	(0 or 1 or 2)
0	1	Adjust PERIOD or TZERO (min light)	(0 or 1)
wasp4.dat		Name of file containing light curve	
wasp4.par		Name of output parameter file	
wasp4.out		Name of output light curve file	
wasp4.fit		Name of output model light curve fit file	

# Enter the appropriate numbers on the left-hand side of each line of this file.  
# Most of the lines require two numeric parameters separated by spaces.

## JKTEBOP Example - WASP4

3	1	Task to do (from 1 to 9)	Integ. ring size (deg)
0.21	0.15	Sum of the radii	Ratio of the radii
88.5	0.0013	Orbital inclination (deg)	Mass ratio of system
0.0	0.0	Orbital eccentricity	Periastron longitude deg
1.0	1.0	Gravity darkening (star A)	Grav darkening (star B)
0.0	0.0	Surface brightness ratio	Amount of third light
quad	lin	LD law type for star A	LD law type for star B
0.3	0.0	LD star A (linear coeff)	LD star B (linear coeff)
0.3	0.0	LD star A (nonlin coeff)	LD star B (nonlin coeff)
0.0	0.0	Reflection coefficient A	Reflection coefficient B

```
$ ./jktebop wasp4.in
```

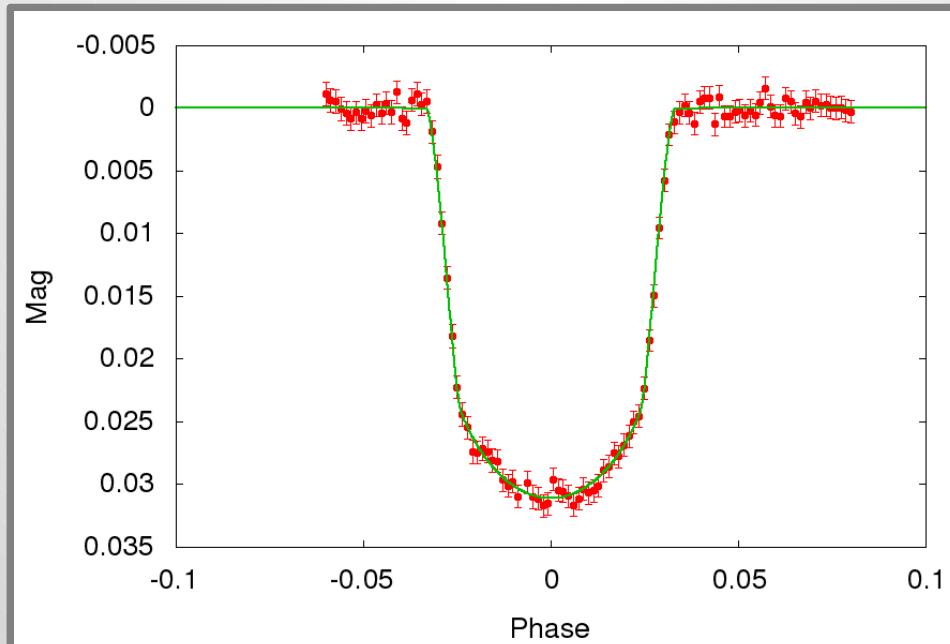
```
JKTEBOP v28      John Southworth (Keele University, UK, jkt~astro.keeple.ac.uk)
Task 3 finds the best fit of the model to observations (internal errors quoted)
>> Opened new parameter file: wasp4.par
>> Opened new lightcurve file: wasp4.out
>> Opened new model fit file: wasp4.fit
>> Read 104 datapoints (with errors) from file wasp4.dat
>> Best fit has been found after 42 iterations.
```

```
$
```

wasp4.dat	Name of file containing light curve
wasp4.par	Name of output parameter file
wasp4.out	Name of output light curve file
wasp4.fit	Name of output model light curve fit file

```
# Enter the appropriate numbers on the left-hand side of each line of this file.
# Most of the lines require two numeric parameters separated by spaces.
```

```
gnuplot> set terminal png font "Helvetica,20" size 900,600
Terminal type set to 'png'
Options are 'nocrop font Helvetica 20 size 900,600 '
gnuplot> set output "wasp4_lcmodel.png"
gnuplot> unset key
gnuplot> set xlabel "Phase"
gnuplot> set ylabel "Mag" offset 1,0
gnuplot> set xrange [-0.1:0.1]
gnuplot> set yrang e [*:*:] reverse
gnuplot> plot "wasp4.out" u ($4 > 0.5 ? $4 - 1 : $4):2:3 w yerrorbars pt 7 ps 1.2 lw 1, \
>           "wasp4.fit" u ($1 > 0.5 ? $1 - 1 : 1/0):2 w l lw 2 lt 2, \
>           "wasp4.fit" u ($1 < 0.5 ? $1 : 1/0):2 w l lw 2 lt 2
gnuplot> exit
```

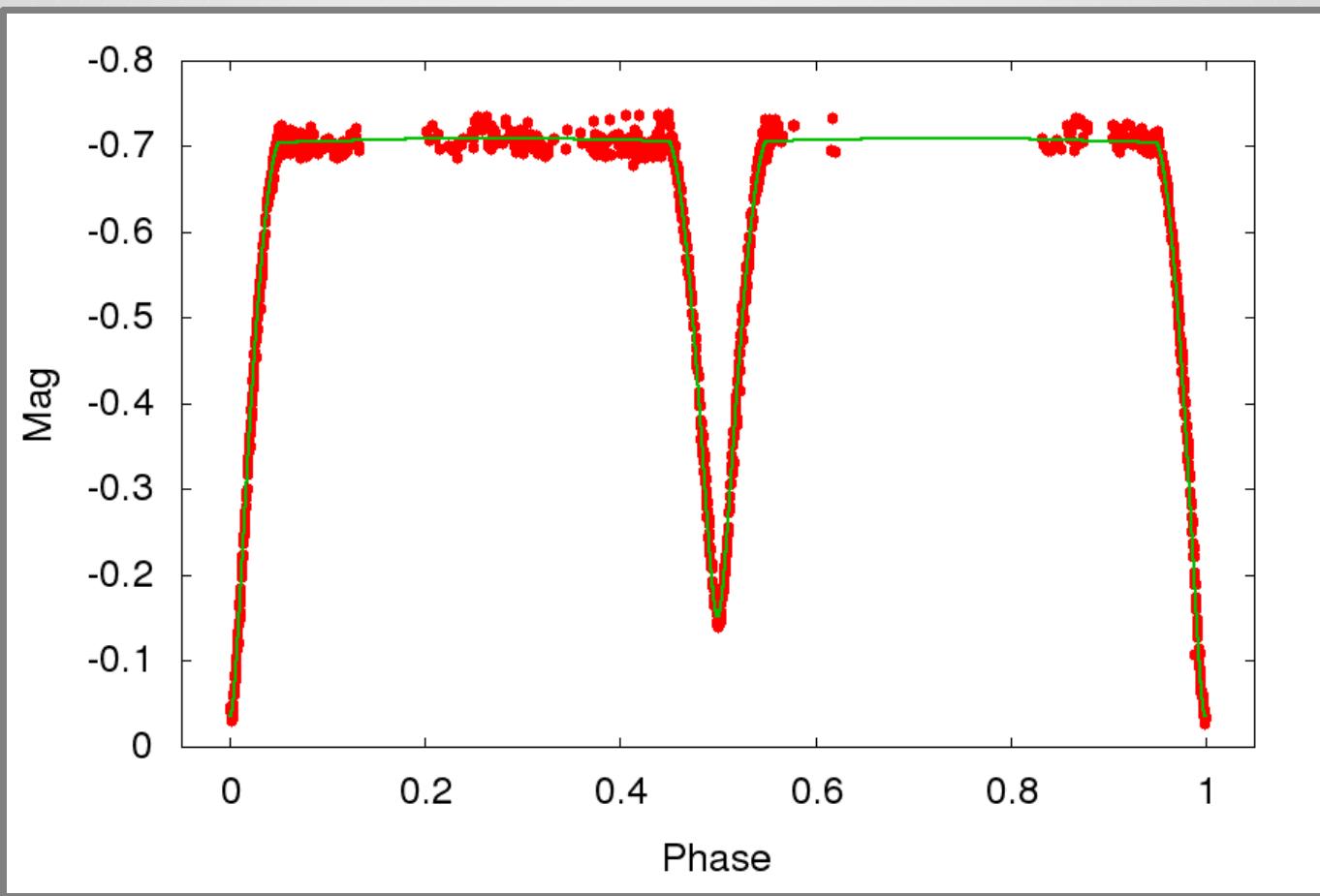


# JKTEBOP Example – WW Aur

3	5	Task to do (from 1 to 9)	Integ. ring size (deg)
0.31	0.95	Sum of the radii	Ratio of the radii
87.5	0.92	Orbital inclination (deg)	Mass ratio of system
0.0	0.0	Orbital eccentricity	Periastron longitude deg
1.0	1.0	Gravity darkening (star A)	Grav darkening (star B)
0.85	0.0	Surface brightness ratio	Amount of third light
lin	lin	LD law type for star A	LD law type for star B
0.51	0.53	LD star A (linear coeff)	LD star B (linear coeff)
0.0	0.0	LD star A (nonlin coeff)	LD star B (nonlin coeff)
0.0	0.0	Reflection effect star A	Reflection effect star B
0.0	-0.7	Phase of primary eclipse	Light scale factor (mag)
2.52501941		Orbital period of eclipsing binary system (days)	
41969.95837		Reference time of primary minimum (HJD)	
1	1	Adjust RADII SUM or RADII RATIO	(0, 1, 2, 3)
1	0	Adjust INCLINATION or MASSRATIO	(0, 1, 2, 3)
0	0	Adjust ECCENTRICITY or OMEGA	(0, 1, 2, 3)
0	0	Adjust GRAVDARK1 or GRAVDARK2	(0, 1, 2, 3)
1	0	Adjust SURFACEBRIGHT2 or THIRDLIGHT	(0, 1, 2, 3)
0	0	Adjust LD-lin1 or LD-lin2	(0, 1, 2, 3)
0	0	Adjust LD-nonlin1 or LD-nonlin2	(0, 1, 2, 3)
1	1	Adjust REFLECTION COEFFS 1 and 2	(-1,0,1,2,3)
1	1	Adjust PHASESHIFT or SCALE FACTOR	(0, 1, 2, 3)
0	0	Adjust PERIOD or TZERO (min light)	(0, 1, 2, 3)
wwaur-V.dat		Name of file containing light curve	
wwaur-V.par		Name of output parameter file	
wwaur-V.out		Name of output light curve file	
wwaur-V.fit		Name of output model light curve fit file	

# Enter the appropriate numbers on the left-hand side of each line of this file.  
# Most of the lines require two numeric parameters separated by spaces.

# JKTEBOP Example – WW Aur



# PHOEBE

- A. Prša (Prša A & Zwitter T. 2005, ApJ, 628, 426)
- Front-end for the Wilson & Devinney (1971, ApJ, 166, 605) eclipsing binary LC+RV model
  - Roche model (stars are equipotential surfaces)
  - full calculation of proximity effects for close binaries
  - Performs numerical integration over visible primary and secondary surfaces.
- Handles multiple LCs and RVs
- GUI and command-line interpreter (scripter)
- Fitting by differential corrections or Downhill simplex.

PHOEBE -- SVN Date: 2012-07-08 12:30:51 -0400 (Sun, 08 Jul 2012)

**Open** **Save** **LC Plot** **RV Plot** **Fitting** **Settings** **Quit**

**Data** **Parameters** **Fitting** **Plotting**

**Star**

Binary star name:

Model: Unconstrained binary system

Decouple secondary luminosities from temperatures

**LC data**

Active	Filename	ID	Filter	Indep	Dep	Add
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	/home/jhartman/TALKS/2012.0723.SaganWorkshop/PHOEBE_FITDIR/hatp38_phfulc.txt	LC	Cousins:I	Time (HJD)	Magnitude	<input type="button" value="Add"/>
						<input type="button" value="Edit"/>
						<input type="button" value="Remove"/>

Finite integration time Cadence [sec]: 1766 Oversampling rate: 10 Time-stamp: Mid-exposure

**RV data**

Active	Filename	ID	Filter	Col. 1	Col. 2	Add
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	/home/jhartman/TALKS/2012.0723.SaganWorkshop/PHOEBE_FITDIR/hatp38_rv.dat	RV	Johnson:V	Time (HJD)	Primary R	<input type="button" value="Add"/>
						<input type="button" value="Edit"/>
						<input type="button" value="Remove"/>

**Common options**

Independent variable: Phase

Bin LC data

No. of bins: 100

Zero magnitude: 0.00

Primary star Rossiter effect

Secondary star Rossiter effect

Readout completed.

**Results summary**

Parameter	Value
$\Omega(L_1)$	1.509494
$\Omega(L_2)$	1.509299
$M_1$	0.901708
$M_2$	0.000264
$R_1$	0.936224
$R_2$	0.086968
$M_{bol,1}$	5.235108
$M_{bol,2}$	17.662470

**Fitting summary**

Parameter	Value	St
phoebe_sma	11.307082	0.
phoebe_incl	88.351933	0.
phoebe_pot1	12.079953	0.
phoebe_pot2	1.537951	0.
phoebe_rm	0.000293	0.
phoebe_hla[1]	12.561423	0.
phoebe_cla[1]	0.007226	0.

● PHOEBE -- SVN Date: 2012-07-08 12:30:51 -0400 (Sun, 08 Jul 2012)

Open Save LC Plot RV Plot Fitting Settings Quit

Data Parameters Fitting Plotting

Ephemeris System Orbit Component Surface Luminosities Limb Darkening Spots

**HJD0 - Origin of HJD time**

55863.119570	Step:	Min:	Max:
	0.000100	00000.000000	00000.000000

**PERIOD - Orbital period in days**

4.6403820000	Step:	Min:	Max:
	0.0001000000	0.0000000000	10000000000.

**DPDT - First time derivative of period (days/day)**

0.0000000000	Step:	Min:	Max:
	0.0000010000	-1.0000000000	1.0000000000

**PSHIFT - Phase shift**

0.00000	Step:	Min:	Max:
	0.0100000000	-0.5000000000	0.5000000000

**Results summary**

Parameter	Value
$\Omega(L_1)$	1.509494
$\Omega(L_2)$	1.509299
$M_1$	0.901708
$M_2$	0.000264
$R_1$	0.936224
$R_2$	0.086968
$M_{bol,1}$	5.235108
$M$	17.662470

**Fitting summary**

Parameter	Value	St
phoebe_sma	11.307082	0.
phoebe_incl	88.351933	0.
phoebe_pot1	12.079953	0.
phoebe_pot2	1.537951	0.
phoebe_rm	0.000293	0.
phoebe_hla[1]	12.561423	0.
phoebe_cla[1]	0.007226	0.

Readout completed.



Data Parameters Fitting Plotting

Ephemeris System Orbit Component Surface Luminosities Limb Darkening Spots

#### SMA - Semi-major axis in solar radii

11.30708	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Step: 0.01000	Min: 0.00000	Max: 100000000000.000
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#### RM - Mass ratio (secondary over primary)

0.00029	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Step: 0.00010	Min: 0.00000	Max: 000000000.00000
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#### VGA - Center-of-mass velocity in km/s

0.000000	<input type="checkbox"/>	Step: 1.000000	Min: -1000.000000	Max: 1000.000000
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#### INCL - Inclination in degrees

88.35193	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Step: 0.01000	Min: 0.00000	Max: 180.00000
----------	-------------------------------------	---------------	--------------	----------------

#### Results summary

Parameter	Value
$\Omega(L_1)$	1.509494
$\Omega(L_2)$	1.509299
$M_1$	0.901708
$M_2$	0.000264
$R_1$	0.936224
$R_2$	0.086968
$M_{bol,1}$	5.235108
$M$	17.662470

#### Fitting summary

Parameter	Value	Si
phoebe_sma	11.307082	0.
phoebe_incl	88.351933	0.
phoebe_pot1	12.079953	0.
phoebe_pot2	1.537951	0.
phoebe_rm	0.000293	0.
phoebe_hla[1]	12.561423	0.
phoebe_cla[1]	0.007226	0.

Readout completed.



Data Parameters Fitting Plotting

Ephemeris System Orbit Component Surface Luminosities Limb Darkening Spots

#### PERR0 - Argument of periastron

Step:	Min:	Max:
0.00000	57.29578	0.00000 359.99998

#### DPERDT - First time derivative of periastron

Step:	Min:	Max:
0.0000000000	0.1880909288	-0.99998 57.29578

#### ECC - Orbital eccentricity

Step:	Min:	Max:
0.00000	0.01000	0.00000 1.00000

#### F1 - Primary star synchronicity parameter

Step:	Min:	Max:
1.00000	0.01000	0.00000 1.00000

#### F2 - Secondary star synchronicity parameter

Step:	Min:	Max:
1.00000	0.01000	0.00000 1.00000

#### Critical phases:

	Phase	HJD
Periastron:	-0.250000	2455861.959475
Superior conjunction:	0.000000	2455863.119570
Inferior conjunction:	0.500000	2455865.439761
Ascending node:	-0.250000	2455861.959475
Descending node:	0.250000	2455864.279665

Readout completed.

#### Results summary

Parameter	Value
$\Omega(L_1)$	1.509494
$\Omega(L_2)$	1.509299
$M_1$	0.901708
$M_2$	0.000264
$R_1$	0.936224
$R_2$	0.086968
$M_{bol,1}$	5.235108
$M$	17.662470

#### Fitting summary

Parameter	Value	SI
phoebe_sma	11.307082	0.
phoebe_incl	88.351933	0.
phoebe_pot1	12.079953	0.
phoebe_pot2	1.537951	0.
phoebe_rm	0.000293	0.
phoebe_hla[1]	12.561423	0.
phoebe_cla[1]	0.007226	0.



Data Parameters Fitting Plotting

Ephemeris System Orbit Component Surface Luminosities Limb Darkening Spots

#### TAVH - Primary star effective temperature in K

Step:	Min:	Max:	
5330	10	3500	50000

#### TAVC - Secondary star effective temperature in K

Step:	Min:	Max:	
1000	10	3500	50000

#### PHSV - Primary star surface potential

Step:	Min:	Max:	
12.07995	0.01000	0.00000	10000000000.00000
<input type="button" value="Calculate"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

#### PCSV - Secondary star surface potential

Step:	Min:	Max:	
1.53795	0.01000	0.00000	10000000000.00000
<input type="button" value="Calculate"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

#### Surface discretization:

Primary: Secondary:

Fine grid raster: 75 75

Coarse grid raster: 5 5

#### Model atmospheres:

Primary: Secondary:

Atmosphere:

[M/H]: 0.000 0.000

log g: 4.300 4.300

Adopt gravity acceleration from the model

#### Stellar radii:

Primary: Secondary:

R<sub>pole</sub> 0.0828 0.0077

R<sub>side</sub> 0.0828 0.0077

R<sub>point</sub> 0.0828 0.0077

R<sub>back</sub> 0.0828 0.0077

Readout completed.

#### Results summary

Parameter	Value
$\Omega(L_1)$	1.509494
$\Omega(L_2)$	1.509299
M <sub>1</sub>	0.901708
M <sub>2</sub>	0.000264
R <sub>1</sub>	0.936224
R <sub>2</sub>	0.086968
M <sub>bol,1</sub>	5.235108
M	17.662470

#### Fitting summary

Parameter	Value	SI
phoebe_sma	11.307082	0.
phoebe_incl	88.351933	0.
phoebe_pot1	12.079953	0.
phoebe_pot2	1.537951	0.
phoebe_rm	0.000293	0.
phoebe_hla[1]	12.561423	0.
phoebe_cla[1]	0.007226	0.



Data Parameters Fitting Plotting

Ephemeris System Orbit Component Surface Luminosities Limb Darkening Spots

#### ALB1 - Primary star surface albedo

Step:	Min:	Max:
<input type="text" value="0.60000"/>	<input type="text" value="0.01000"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00000"/>
<input type="text" value="0.01000"/>	<input type="text" value="1.00000"/>	

#### ALB2 - Secondary star surface albedo

Step:	Min:	Max:
<input type="text" value="0.00000"/>	<input type="text" value="0.01000"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00000"/>
<input type="text" value="0.01000"/>	<input type="text" value="1.00000"/>	

#### GR1 - Primary star gravity brightening

Step:	Min:	Max:
<input type="text" value="0.32000"/>	<input type="text" value="0.01000"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00000"/>
<input type="text" value="0.01000"/>	<input type="text" value="1.00000"/>	

#### GR2 - Secondary star gravity brightening

Step:	Min:	Max:
<input type="text" value="0.00000"/>	<input type="text" value="0.01000"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00000"/>
<input type="text" value="0.01000"/>	<input type="text" value="1.00000"/>	

#### Results summary

Parameter	Value
$\Omega(L_1)$	1.509494
$\Omega(L_2)$	1.509299
$M_1$	0.901708
$M_2$	0.000264
$R_1$	0.936224
$R_2$	0.086968
$M_{bol,1}$	5.235108
$M$	17.662470

#### Fitting summary

Parameter	Value	St
phoebe_sma	11.307082	0.
phoebe_incl	88.351933	0.
phoebe_pot1	12.079953	0.
phoebe_pot2	1.537951	0.
phoebe_rm	0.000293	0.
phoebe_hla[1]	12.561423	0.
phoebe_cla[1]	0.007226	0.

Readout completed.



Data Parameters Fitting Plotting

Ephemeris System Orbit Component Surface Luminosities Limb Darkening Spots

#### Passband luminosities

ID	Primary levels	Secondary levels	Edit
LC	12.561423	0.007230	Calculate Calculate All

Primary luminosities Step: 0.01000 Min: 0.00000 Max: 1000.00000  
 Secondary luminosities Step: 0.00010 Min: 0.00000 Max: 1000.00000

#### Third light

ID	Opacity function	Third light	Extinction	Edit
Third light in:	Total light			
<input type="checkbox"/> Third light	Step: 0.01000	Min: 0.00000	Max: 1000.00000	
<input type="checkbox"/> Opacity function	Step: 0.01000	Min: 0.00000	Max: 1000000000	

Extinction Step: 0.01000 Min: 0.00000 Max: 100.00000

#### Reflection effect:

Reflection effect with 2 reflections

Readout completed.

#### Results summary

Parameter	Value
$\Omega(L_1)$	1.509494
$\Omega(L_2)$	1.509299
$M_1$	0.901708
$M_2$	0.000264
$R_1$	0.936224
$R_2$	0.086968
$M_{bol,1}$	5.235108
$M$	17.662470

#### Fitting summary

Parameter	Value	Si
phoebe_sma	11.307082	0.
phoebe_incl	88.351933	0.
phoebe_pot1	12.079953	0.
phoebe_pot2	1.537951	0.
phoebe_rm	0.000293	0.
phoebe_hla[1]	12.561423	0.
phoebe_cla[1]	0.007226	0.

● PHOEBE -- SVN Date: 2012-07-08 12:30:51 -0400 (Sun, 08 Jul 2012)

**Open** **Save** **LC Plot** **RV Plot** **Fitting** **Settings** **Quit**

**Data** **Parameters** **Fitting** **Plotting**

**Ephemeris** **System** **Orbit** **Component** **Surface** **Luminosities** **Limb Darkening** **Spots**

**Model**

Logarithmic law

**Bolometric coefficients**

Linear coefficient (X) Non-linear coefficient (Y)

Primary:	0.50000	0.50000
Secondary:	0.50000	0.50000

**LC coefficients**

ID	X1	X2	Y1	Y2
LC	0.627992	0.654200	0.198816	0.377000

Adjust primary Step: 0.01000 Min: 0.00000 Max: 1.00000

Adjust secondary Step: 0.01000 Min: 0.00000 Max: 1.00000

**RV coefficients**

ID	X1	X2	Y1	Y2
RV	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000

Readout completed.

**Results summary**

Parameter	Value
$\Omega(L_1)$	1.509494
$\Omega(L_2)$	1.509299
$M_1$	0.901708
$M_2$	0.000264
$R_1$	0.936224
$R_2$	0.086968
$M_{bol,1}$	5.235108
$M$	17.662470

**Fitting summary**

Parameter	Value	Si
phoebe_sma	11.307082	0.
phoebe_incl	88.351933	0.
phoebe_pot1	12.079953	0.
phoebe_pot2	1.537951	0.
phoebe_rm	0.000293	0.
phoebe_hla[1]	12.561423	0.
phoebe_cla[1]	0.007226	0.



Data Parameters Fitting Plotting

### Method

Fitting method: Differential Corrections

Last computed cost function value:

n/a

Compute

### DC Parameters

Marquardt Lambda: 0.00100

Symmetric derivatives

### Weighting

ID Level weighting

Edit

### Fitting

DC minimizer: done 1 iterations in 11.740000 seconds; cost function value: 1264100340.441746

Parameter	Initial value	New value	Error
phoebe_sma	11.307082	0.000000	0.000000
phoebe_incl	88.351933	0.000000	0.000000
phoebe_pot1	12.079953	0.000000	0.000000

Curve	Number of points	Unweighted	Intrinsic weights	Intrinsic + passband weights	Fully weighted
LC	339	0.000000	5855555.747453	0.000000	0.000000
RV	14	0.000000	1258233827.054234	0.000000	0.000000

ID	Primary levels	Secondary levels	Third light
LC	12.561423	0.007230	0.000000

Correlation Matrix

Calculate Update All

Readout completed.

### Results summary

Parameter	Value
$\Omega(L_1)$	1.509494
$\Omega(L_2)$	1.509299
$M_1$	0.901708
$M_2$	0.000264
$R_1$	0.936224
$R_2$	0.086968
$M_{bol,1}$	5.235108
$M$	17.662470

### Fitting summary

Parameter	Value	SI
phoebe_sma	11.307082	0.
phoebe_incl	88.351933	0.
phoebe_pot1	12.079953	0.
phoebe_pot2	1.537951	0.
phoebe_rm	0.000293	0.
phoebe_hla[1]	12.561423	0.
phoebe_cla[1]	0.007226	0.

LC Plot RV Plot Mesh Plot



### Options

Vertices:

Aliasing

X Phase

Phase start: -0.10000

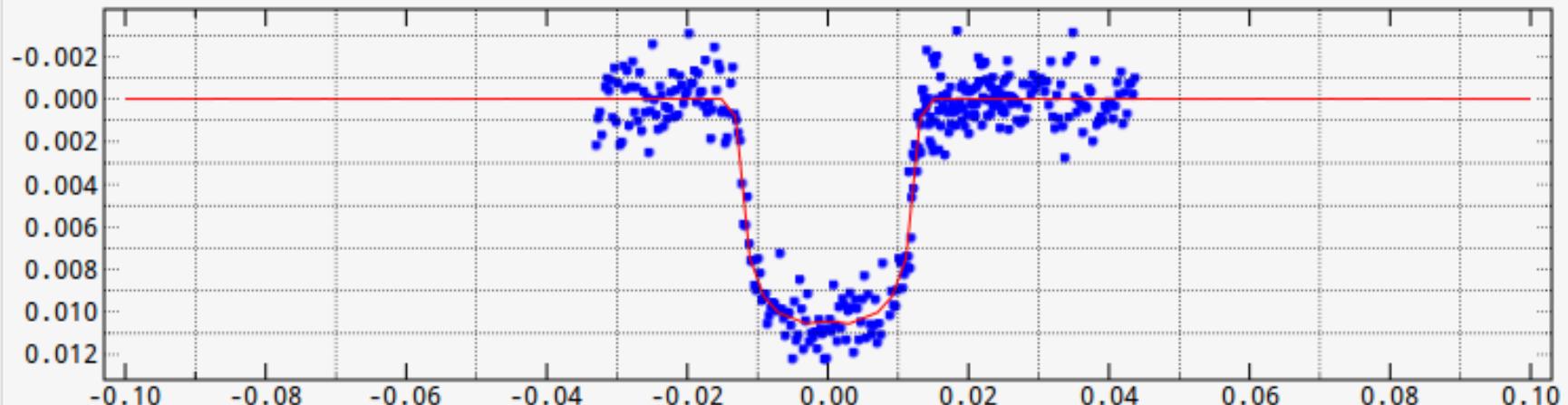
100

Residuals

Y Magnitude

Phase end: 0.10000

### LC Plot



[Plot](#)

[Save](#)

[Clear](#)

[Save Data Files](#)

Passband ID:	Observed:	Synthetic:	Obs color:	Syn color:	Y Offset:
LC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	#0000FF	#FF0000	0.000000

### Controls



[Zoom In](#)

[Zoom Out](#)

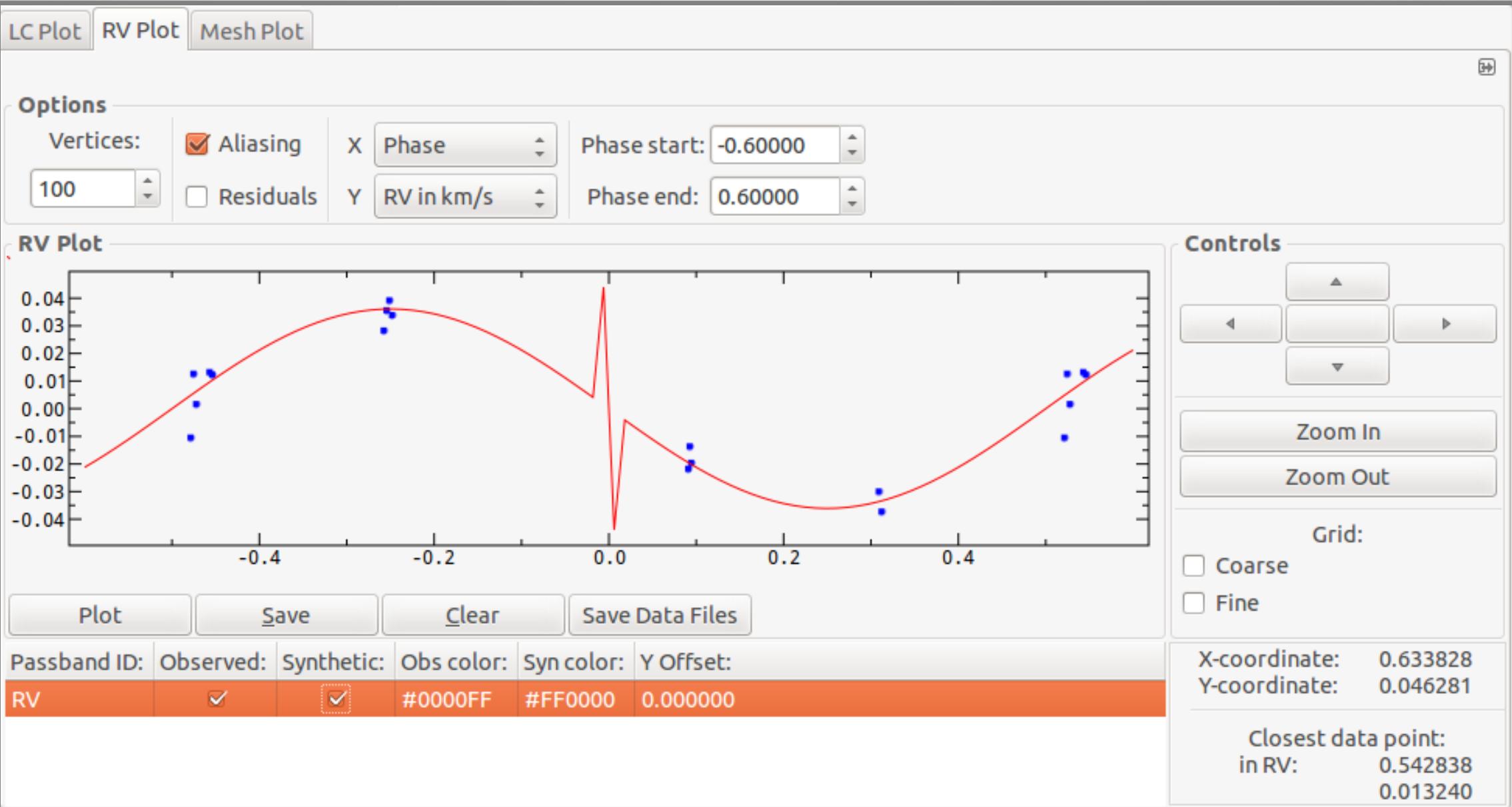
Grid:

Coarse

Fine

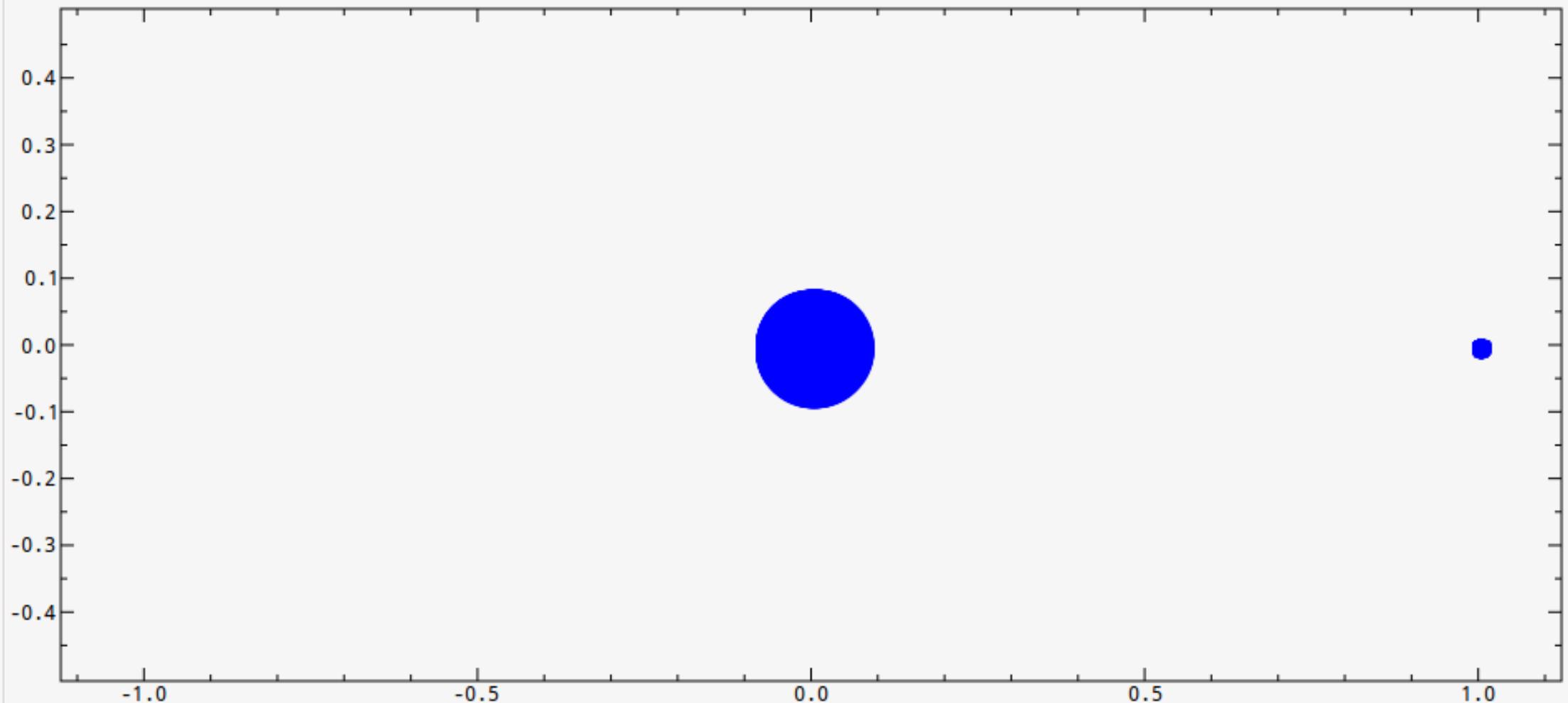
X-coordinate: -0.061019  
Y-coordinate: -0.005010

Closest data point:  
in LC: -0.024979  
-0.002600



LC Plot RV Plot Mesh Plot

Plane-of-sky view



Plot

Clear

Save

Phase:

0.50000

Auto-update plot on phase change

Zoom In

Zoom Out